

CONSIL ORDERED TO DEMAND BODY OF DECEASED AMERICAN

Federals Kill Clemente Vergara Near Hidalgo.

BENTON'S REMAINS TO BE EXAMINED

Bryan Makes Inquiry as to Exact Location of Grave—Secretary of State Discusses Entire Mexican Situation With Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

American Reports Bauch Still in Jail

El Paso, Texas, February 25.—A Michaelis, wife of a German, who lives at 238 Vernon Street Brooklyn and who said his father was a director of the Mexican Trust Company, Brooklyn, late to-day was released from the Juarez jail. He said Gustav Bauch would still be in jail.

Michaelis was imprisoned eleven days ago after a fist fight. In jail, he said, he was treated very well. He said he had a letter from Edward Traband, Matt Giddins, H. T. Davis, V. E. Gorman, and a railroad man named Thornton.

Washington, February 25.—The Mexican situation, which, in the last few days, has centered chiefly on efforts to determine how and when the Constitutionalists executed William S. Benton, a British subject, to-day was broadened when Consul Garrett, at Nuevo Laredo, was instructed to inquire into the hanging by Mexican Federals of Clemente Vergara, an American citizen.

The consul was directed by the State Department to demand the body of the dead American from officers of the Huerta government in the vicinity of Hidalgo, Mexico, where Vergara was killed. Earlier in the day, Marion Fletcher, American consul at Chihuahua, had been instructed to insist that General Villa permit the delivery of the body of Benton to the widow for burial where she may wish.

These, with an explanation by Secretary Bryan to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee of all the State Department's information on the Benton incident and Mexico generally, constituted the principal developments of the day.

Surgeon to Examine Body

General Villa's message of last night, offering to permit the widow of Benton or relatives and an American official to see the body when exhumed, is taken by the American government to mean that complete medical examination may be performed. Secretary Bryan told the Senators that the United States was insisting that two American representatives be permitted to see the body, and that one of these be an army surgeon. He also has made inquiry as to exactly where the grave is located. General Villa late to-day had not replied to the last request of Secretary Bryan for the surrender of Benton's body, but it is understood that Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador for the present will be satisfied if there is an opportunity for an autopsy to determine whether Benton was shot by a pistol bullet or by rifle bullets from a firing squad.

It is thought the British ambassador is anxious that evidence be obtained first, believing discussion of the disposition of the body can be taken up afterwards. The same army surgeon, who will be detailed by General Scott at Fort Bliss, to act with the British consul, Charles A. S. Perceval, when he arrives at El Paso, will report to the American government on the condition of the Benton corpse.

WANT 'HAPPY HANK' TO RETURN

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HEARING ON JONES BILL

Garrison and Yeager Invited to Appear Before Committee.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, D. C., February 25.—Congressman William A. Jones, of Virginia, chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee, to-day invited Secretary of War Garrison and Governor Charles H. W. Smith, of Virginia, to appear before his committee tomorrow for a hearing on Mr. Jones's bill to provide a civil government for Porto Rico designed to substitute the present organic law of the islands. The Jones bill will give the people of Porto Rico a civil government and a representative form of government.

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NEW SENATOR FROM GEORGIA

W. S. West, Lawyer, of Valdosta, Appointed by Governor Slaton.

Atlanta, Ga., February 25.—W. S. West, a lawyer, of Valdosta, Ga., late to-day was appointed by Governor Slaton as United States Senator to succeed the late Senator A. O. Bacon. Mr. West was a member of the Georgia bar, and served in the Georgia National Guard in 1908. From 1902, until that year, he served in both houses of the State Legislature. He was president of the State Senate in 1906-07. The newly appointed Senator is sixty-two years old, single, and a native of Georgia. After he was graduated from the academic department of Mercer University, Mr. West taught Latin for several years, returning later to the same institution and taking a degree in the law department.

No Contest Can Develop.

Washington, February 25.—No contest over the seating of W. S. West as Senator from Georgia to succeed the late Senator Bacon can develop in the Senate as the appointment was made under the Georgia law recently enacted for such emergencies.

Senator Keen, chairman of the Privileges and Elections Committee said to-night that Mr. West's credentials would be considered as soon as Governor Slaton forwarded them to Washington, and that the committee would favorably report them to the Senate.

WOMEN FEATURE EVENING PROGRAM

They Tell of Great Work Which Is Being Accomplished Among Illiterate People of Rural Districts—Simple Stories Which Strike Deep in Hearts of Hearers.

VESSEL MAY BE FLOATED

British Steamship Sacked Reported in Good Condition.

Norfolk, Va., February 25.—Late advice from the British steamer Sack, ashore near Hog Island, state that the ship is in good condition and may be floated on the next high tide. It was discovered to-day that No. 1 hold was leaking, and it was found necessary to pump out all water in the hold. The ship was with water to prevent the ship foundering in high seas.

The insurance of wreckers engaged in efforts to float the steamer, there was some anxiety expressed in the city, but the fact that the Sack is stranded on a bar unprotected from the fury of north-easterly winds, and the fact that the ship is in a severe form that is now heading up the coast.

Wreckers claim it was necessary to fill one compartment of the ship with water to cause her to "sit solidly on the bottom" so she would not pound and the wrecking would be less severe.

A barge was sent to the vessel to-day to receive the cargo, but this had not been accomplished to-night. The revenue cutter, the U. S. S. Albatross, will endeavor to pull her into deep water on the next high tide.

TRUSTEES TO BE NAMED

Howard Elliott and Department of Justice Officials Will Confer To-day.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, February 25.—Howard Elliott, chairman of the board of directors of the Boston and Maine Railroad, and other trustees, are expected to attend a conference between officials of the Department of Justice and the trustees of the New Haven, Hartford and Boston and the Boston and Maine will be named at the conference.

T. W. Gregory, special assistant to the Attorney-General, stated there would be no more letting the matter go to a later date. "Every thing seems to be in readiness for the meeting," he said. "I think an agreement will be reached at the conference which Mr. Elliott will attend."

TO ADVANCE PROHIBITION

"Flying Squadron of America" Plans Whirlwind Campaigns.

Indianapolis, Ind., February 25.—A new movement for advancing prohibition, to be known as the "Flying Squadron of America," has been organized, according to an announcement made here to-day by J. Frank Hanly in the movement are Eugene W. Cullen, of Chicago, executive committee of the squadron.

Among those associated with Mr. Hanly are the following: Eugene Cullen, of Chicago, executive committee of the squadron; Dr. R. L. Landrith, of Nashville, Tenn.; Clinton N. Howard, of Louisville, Ky.; and A. L. Jones, president of the National Anti-Saloon League, and Mrs. Mary Harris Armour, of Chicago.

The squadron, it is planned, will travel about the country spending about three days in each of the large cities in each of the largest cities and State capitals.

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Teachers Shriek Approval Like Children on Holiday Eve.

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WILEY OFFERS HIS AID

New Law Needed to Offset 'Bleached Flour' Decision of Supreme Court.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, February 25.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, former government pure food expert, to-day offered to co-operate with Congress in the establishment of a new law which would offset the "bleached flour" decision of the Supreme Court.

This offer was made after Dr. Wiley made the statement that the Supreme Court's opinion on the "bleached flour" food and drugs act must be made so specific for Congress that Dr. Wiley, that any form of adulteration can be punished. The proposition that only the flour system is to be shown to be injurious to health is a body blow at the law.

"Should Congress prepare a new law covering all adulterations, I would be glad to render any assistance in my power."

Dr. Wiley cited the Johnson cancer case as precedent for the strengthening by Congress of the pure food laws. In this case Congress passed an amendment to the food and drugs act prohibiting the circulation of false claims by patent medicine manufacturers.

ATTACK ON BURELSON

Senators Criticize Extension of Parcel Post Zone.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, February 25.—Criticism of Postmaster-General Burelson's action in abolishing the fifty-mile parcel post zone and extending the low rates of the service to territory within the 150-mile zone, to-day blocked passage of the parcel post appropriation bill in the Senate.

Senator Bryan and Bristow led the attack on the bill, questioning the only Senators one by one as to whether they regarded the rates as fair to the places which they had to haul.

"The American people have benefited from the Postmaster-General's action," replied Senator Burelson, "and I am sure that the people of the South and the Gulf States, who are reaching the Gulf States. Weather Bureau records for from eight to twenty years were broken. Falling temperatures accompanied the storm in many sections, the snow turning to sleet."

While no serious interruptions of traffic were reported early to-night, many trains were behind their schedules in localities where the snowfall was heaviest. Wire service was demoralized between Georgia and Florida points early in the evening, and it was impossible at that time to establish communication with Jacksonville and Tampa, Fla.

The heaviest snowfall was reported in Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina and South Carolina. At Macon, Ga., the precipitation reached a depth of six inches, while an almost equal amount was reported at Augusta and Savannah. In Louisiana and Mississippi the snow was falling from noon, and at nightfall it had been recorded from a trace in the extreme South to six inches in the Northern section. Thermometers at New Orleans, Mobile and other Gulf ports hovered about the freezing point, and the snow melted as it fell.

In addition to a heavy snowfall in South Carolina, the country around Charleston was covered with a coating of ice and sleet, snow changing to sleet in the day, causing progress on the streets of the city to be difficult for pedestrians and traffic.

In Birmingham, Montgomery and other Alabama cities were affected by the snowstorm. More than four inches fell in the former city.

While snow fell in the Southern part of North Carolina, low temperatures in the northern section of the State, as well as in Tennessee and Alabama, caused the precipitation to